## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A composition that is photopolymerizable upon absorption of light in the wavelength range from 300 to 450 nm, the composition comprising a binder, a polymerizable compound, a sensitizer and a photoinitiator, characterized in that wherein the sensitizer is an optical brightening agent having a solubility in methyl ethyl ketone of at least 15 g/kg measured at 20°C.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 1, wherein the sensitizer has a structure according to one of the following formulae (III) to (XVII):

wherein X is one of the following groups, \* denoting the position of attachment in the above formulae:

and wherein one or more of the nuclei in each of the above formulae (III) to (XVII) may be independently substituted by one or more groups selected from alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cyano, halogeno, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxy, carboxyl, nitrile, amino, hydroxyl, alkylsulfonyl and aminosulfonyl.

3. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 2, whereb the sensitizer has a structure according to one of the following formulae (IIIa) and/or or (IVa):

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{10}$$

$$R^{$$

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>14</sup> in dependently independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a cyano group or a halogen atom,

and at least one of R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>10</sup> represents an alkoxy group having more than 1 carbon atom;

$$R^{16}$$
 $R^{15}$ 
 $R^{15}$ 
 $R^{22}$ 
 $R^{23}$ 
 $R^{29}$ 
 $R^{29}$ 
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 
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 $R^{25}$ 
 $R^{25}$ 
 $R^{26}$ 
 $R^{27}$ 
 $R^{28}$ 
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 

wherein

R<sup>15</sup> to R<sup>™</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a cyano group or a halogen atom,

and at least one of  $R^{15}$  to  $R^{24}$  represents an alkoxy group having more than 1 carbon atom.

4. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 3, wherein the sensitizer has a structure according to formula (Ufa), wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom, R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> independently represent alkoxy groups, and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 4, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> independently represent a methoxy group, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently are branched alkoxy groups having 3 to 15 carbon atoms.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A The composition according to claim 3, wherein the sensitizer has a structure according to formula (IVa), wherein R<sup>IS</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> to R<sup>32</sup>, independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom, R<sup>16</sup> to R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> to R<sup>23</sup>, independently are alkoxy groups, and at least two of the alkoxy groups are branched and have from 3 to 15 carbon atoms.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>24</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>23</sup> independently independently represent a methoxy group, and R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> independently are branched alkoxy groups having 3 to 15 carbon atoms.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the photoinitiator is a hexaarylbisimidazole.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the binder is a polymer or copolymer containing monomeric units of an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated dicarboxylic acid.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, further comprising a polyfunctional (meth)acrylate or alkyl(meth)acrylate as a crosslinking agent.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the polymerizable compound contains an one or more of a urethane, and/or a urea group, or and/or a tertiary amino group.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, further comprising a radical chain transfer agent.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to claim 12, wherein the radical chain transfer agent is a sulfur containing compound.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> composition according any of the preceding claims to claim 1, wherein the wavelength range is between 350 and 430 nm.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A photopolymer printing plate precursor comprising a photosensitive coating, the coating comprising a <u>the</u> composition according to any of the <u>preceding claims of claim 1</u>.
- 16. (Original) A method of making a lithographic printing plate comprising the steps of providing a photopolymer printing plate precursor according to claim 15, exposing said printing plate precursor with a laser having an emission wavelength in the range from 300 to 450 nm and processing the lithographic printing plate precursor in an aqueous alkaline developer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 16, wherein the laser has an emission wavelength in the range of from 380 to 430 nm.
- 18. (Currently Amended) Method as defined in claims 14, 15 or 16 The method of claim 14, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than  $100 \, \mu \text{J/cm}^2$ .

- 19. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than  $100 \, \mu \text{J/cm}^2$ .
- 20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the exposure of the lithographic printing plate precursor is carried out at an energy density, measured on the plate surface, of less than  $100~\mu\text{J/cm}^2$ .